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still want this route indexing. We think the FCC is wrong, we want route indexing. We arbitrated that issue. We had witnesses who came in and testified on that, and the ALJ issued a decision that was affirmed by this Commission that route indexing was not a method that had to be provided. Instead, we had to provide remote call forwarding or direct inward dialing.

Now AT&T lost the issue. It is not a checklist compliance issue, it is, at best, an issue for arbitration. But in Oklahoma it is not even an issue for arbitration any more, because it has already been decided. Yet this is the kind of argument that is made to defeat our checklist compliance.

Another example, AT&T says we don't meet the resell checklist item because we do not offer for resell promotions of less than 90 days. Again, that was a very heated issue that was before the arbitrator last year, last October. We had witnesses who came in and testified on that. And the Commission, which followed the FCC rules, decided the issue against AT&T. It is over. They lost. And it should not be raised in an effort to defeat a 271 application.

There is all kinds of dispute about what Brooks is doing, what Brooks is not doing. We can read their own words in their filing, their initial comments.

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"Brooks is currently providing switched local exchange service to thirteen business customers and to three residential customers in Tulsa and one residential customer in Oklahoma City all through resell of SWBT's local exchange service and all currently on a test basis." I don't ask you to find anything else.

VICE CHAIRMAN ANTHONY: And what are you quoting from?

MR. TOPPINS: The initial comments of Brooks Fiber, March 11th, 1997. And I'm not quibbling with that.

And if that is in the report to the FCC, that is fine.

Now we can argue about what does that mean.

Does that mean they meet Track A or not? If they say, and I think I have heard them say, well, we are not providing facility-based service to residential customers, well, you can listen to me on this, or you can listen to Mr. Moon on this, or we can listen to Congress. Representative Touzan made this comment in a legislative history. "Track B is available when a competing provider of telephone exchange service requests access to serve only business customers."

If that is what they're doing, if that is what they say they are doing, that's fine, we will go under Track B. I guess I'm hearing now that we are going to have to make this argument in the next five days anyway to the FCC.

Can you spare one more metaphor in this

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION - OFFICIAL TRANSCRIPT

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dessert thing? We started with hors d'oeuvres. When we look at that bowl of ice cream, that's the long distance market. We would just like to stick our spoon in it with everybody else. You know, that is all we are trying to do here.

related companies - - And let me just divert for just a second. There is this question about cross subsidy. The Act itself - - I didn't realize this for a long time. The Act itself does not allow Southwestern Bell Telephone Company to provide this service that I'm up here arguing for. It has to be provided by a separate, structurally separate, affiliate. It is a company we have got called Southwestern Bell Long Distance Service. It has an application pending in front of you right now for a CCN. The anti-cross subsidization safeguards are already in the Act. This isn't a situation where we can cross subsidize our local service with a long distance service.

I want to thank you for your time and attention. We believe your report to the FCC should give that agency the facts as you find them with regard to Brooks Fiber's operation, that you should confirm that we have an effective Statement of Terms and Conditions and that every item on the checklist is available to all competitors either through agreements that they have signed with us or through

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the Statement of Terms and Conditions. And if you have
concerns about any of this, we once again ask that you
direct your Staff to go beyond their investigation of OSS
and collocation that is already scheduled to take place and
investigate any other checklist concern that you or the
Staff have.

We all know that there are economic and public benefits associated with opening up competition or broadening competition. This Commission has aggressively implemented competition wherever it could the last few years. Because of the pro-competition stance and policies of this Commission, my company chose Oklahoma as the first state in which to seek long distance authority. And because of your pro-competition policies and my company's decision, we are poised in Oklahoma to experience the benefits of full long distance competition before the rest of the country. Neither of us should let this rare opportunity slip away. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN GRAVES: Is there anything of a procedural administrative nature at this point?

MR. GRAY: Yes, Your Honor, I have a couple of housekeeping matters.

CHAIRMAN GRAVES: Okay.

MR. GRAY: Your Honors, I have checked all three of your offices, and if a decision does not come from

lw-163
the bench today, we have set deliberations for Friday at
9:30.

CHAIRMAN GRAVES: That's the 25th?

MR. GRAY: Yes, sir. Also, Your Honors, we have to - - I guess it would be helpful to me if we could get some idea as to how the process was going to be. I guess what I would recommend, that once the Commission ultimately issues its decision, that we issue an order from the Commission either accepting, or rejecting or modifying the ALJ's Report. And once that is done, we prepare a separate docket - - or a second document to submit to the FCC with our full finding, well, the Commission's full findings.

And, third, I would like to remind the parties that they need to submit to me duplicate copies of all of the filings that were filed in this case, along with a disk and formatted for Word Perfect 5.1. The FCC has made that request. And pursuant to my discussion with the FCC, what our plans are is putting together two boxes with the hard copies, plus the disks and the transcript in this proceeding. One for the FCC and one for the Department of Justice. And ship it off to them on or before the 1st of May.

CHAIRMAN GRAVES: Let me suggest that I think we probably can issue an order affirming or denying

lw-164
the ALJ's Report. And in that order I would envision
directing Staff to prepare comments for the Commission to
file. I don't think we have to create the comments as an
order in and of itself.

I don't know if there is a desire at this point to try and resolve this matter at this time. My personal preference would be that we take a little time, review it and set it over for deliberations. But if there is a clear consensus, then we need to act on it and let people know. So I don't know if there is any desire at this point to carry it over.

VICE CHAIRMAN ANTHONY: I think we should continue the matter until 9:30 Friday.

COMMISSIONER APPLE: I concur.

CHAIRMAN GRAVES: Okay.

MR. GIST: Mr. Chairman, I'm sorry, but this document just handed to me, this - - I guess this is the matrix that Mr. Toppins was - -

CHAIRMAN GRAVES: Is that the matrix you were referring to?

MR. TOPPINS: Yes.

MR. GIST: And I - - I mean, I know that some people say this is unusual, but, I mean, I'm going to object to reviewing this as part of the record. I don't even know where it came from. I don't know what the source of the

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information is. I don't know if it has - - The CLEC claims
and Southwestern Bell's responses? I don't know whether
those are accurate or not. We wouldn't have any opportunity
to review them or respond to them. And this wasn't offered
at the time of the hearing.

CHAIRMAN GRAVES: Okay. We will note the objections of anybody who wishes to be objected - - who wishes to be noted as objecting to this particular document. Excuse me. It is late.

Ms. LaValle, do you have an objection to this as well?

MS. LAVALLE: I have substantial objection as well, Your Honor. I mean, I am puzzled by why at the conclusion of Mr. Toppins' rebuttal comments we are handed this matrix. We have been here since 1:30 this afternoon. Like I say, this is not provided again in the procedural order. They have had ample opportunity to put such a thing together if in fact they wanted to. And I just flipped to a page on the number portability, and this really highlights my concern about this being offered into the record in effect for the Commission's consideration at this point. You have got interim number portability. The word in the record when the evidentiary hearing was conducted is that Brooks has had service outages and problems with virtually all of its interim number portability requests. And I see

lw-166
the first thing under Southwestern Bell's response, "no
problems with recent Brooks orders." I have had no ability,
AT&T has had no ability, none of us have had any ability to
put that statement to any kind of review and test. And I
strongly encourage the Commission in trying to close this
proceeding with a look of fairness, that it simply reject
this filing. It is untimely. It has had - - It has not
withstood any test, not even a light gloss. I think it was
improper, frankly, for the Commission to even be asked to
look at this at the conclusion of this hearing. And I would
ask that it not be considered by the Commission at all, that
it be returned to Southwestern Bell.

MR. TOPPINS: May I address that? I want to ask --

CHAIRMAN GRAVES: Unless we want to get all the objections on the record now and you can do it at once.

Mr. Moon.

MR. MOON: Your Honor, I would object, but I haven't heard him offer this into evidence yet. So --

MR. TOPPINS: I can solve that if you have this concern. If you want to consider this as argument, this was an attempt - - We have been told we don't meet any of the checklist items. So we went through them all. Now I could have stood up there and read every one of the potential complaints or the complaints we have heard about

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1 1w-167 and given you our response. If you would treat this as a 2 summary of my argument, maybe that is the way to solve this. 3 I'm not entering it as evidence. It was a way to avoid being here until 8:00 tonight. 5 MR. MOON: I have no objection if it is not 6 part of the record. 7 MR. TOPPINS: It is part of the record as a 8 summary of my argument. MR. MOON: Well, I do object then. 10 MS. JENKINS: For the record, Your Honors, 11 Sprint concurs with the remarks made by AT&T and Brooks 12 Fiber and also objects. 13 MR. MORRIS: In order to avoid being here 14 until 8:00, MCI also concurs with the objections. 15 MR. TOPPINS: And what was that AT&T - -16 MS. LAVALLE: We would note it is a copy of 17 something submitted to you at the hearing before the ALJ. 18 And also note, just saying only look at it as argument, 19 there are factual assertions made in this document. I think 20 that it really does cast a pall on the entire proceeding to 21 allow this to be considered in any fashion for any purpose 22 in these proceedings. 23 CHAIRMAN GRAVES: Okay. Well, we will note 24 the objections and take the matter under advisement. 25 MS. JOHNS: Your Honors, Cox would also like

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OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION - OFFICIAL TRANSCRIPT

lw-168 to note for the record we object. 2 CHAIRMAN GRAVES: Mr. Gray, would you care to 3 join this parade? They're on their own. MR. GRAY: 5 CHAIRMAN GRAVES: Okay. 6 VICE CHAIRMAN ANTHONY: Well, I would like to 7 ask our deliberating attorney. Cece, we have an appeal to 8 the three Commissioners from an ALJ Report. What would be our normal practice, given your understanding of the laws 10 and the Rules of the Commission, regarding the submission of 11 this document? 12 MS. WOOD: What would be the - -13 CHAIRMAN GRAVES: On the document? 14 MS. WOOD: What would be the rule, well, 15 typically you wouldn't have evidence admitted at the time of 16 an appeal. 17 CHAIRMAN GRAVES: That is why I took it under 18 advisement, so that we could discuss with our Counsel what 19 our relative options are before we make a decision. 20 Is there anything else of a procedural 21 matter at this point? 22 If not, we will continue this matter until 23 9:30 Friday morning. 24 (Whereupon, the record was closed, and the 25 cause was continued until the 25th day of April, 1997 at 9:30 A.M.)

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION — OFFICIAL TRANSCRIPT

lw-169 COUNTY OF OKLAHOMA 2) ss. STATE OF OKLAHOMA 3 5 6 REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE 7 I, LYNETTE H. WRANY, Official Court Reporter within and 8 for the Corporation Commission of the State of Oklahoma, do 9 hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and 10 complete transcript of the record made before the 11 Corporation Commission of the State of Oklahoma in Cause 12 Number PUD 970000064, heard on the 23rd day of April, 1997. 13 IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and 14 seal as such Official Court Reporter on this, the 28th day 15 of April, 1997. 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 Lynette H. Wrany Oklahoma Certified Shorthand Reporter 23 Certificate No. 01167 Exp. Date: December 31, 1998 WRANY, C.S.R.

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OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER

OKLAHOMA CORPORATION COMMISSION

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2	BEFORE THE CORPORATION COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF OKLAH
3	APPLICATION OF ERNEST G. JOHNSON,) DIRECTOR OF THE PUBLIC UTILITY) DIVISION, OKLAHOMA CORPORATION) PUD 970000064
4	COMMISSION TO EXPLORE THE)
5	REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 271 OF) THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACT OF 1996)
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15	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
16	APRIL 25, 1997
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Rose M. Kidder, CSR

The Cause PUD 970000064 came on for hearing before the Oklahoma Corporation Commission of the State of Oklahoma pursuant to the notice setting the cause for hearing for the purpose of taking arguments with the Commission En Banc sitting.

This Cause was called for hearing on April 25, 1997 and the following proceedings were had:

OFFICIAL REPORTER:

Rose M. Kidder, CSR

THE COURT:

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97-64 which we had previously continued to this time. last left it we had an evidentiary ruling pending over a summary position statement, I believe, that Southwestern Bell wished to present to the bench. Let me say that after my discussions, and what we're going to do here is we are still, I guess, on the record, we will be, I guess, discussing among the Commission here. This is kind of a unique procedure. particularly didn't want us to get into a deliberation, if you will, for any number of reasons, one of which is you probably would have to re-post it and all those things, the other is it doesn't allow for what I think is very important exchange between the parties and the bench over these issues. want to get into a discussion about a particular issue and materially misstate someone's position and not allow for someone to correct a mis-interpretation or misunderstanding on my part. And to that extent I hope that we recognize the relative unique nature of this particular proceeding. clear that no one--I think it's safe to say that no one in the country has done one of these yet. I don't think that there has been this sort of proceeding on a state level under the direction of the FCC and what they perceive to be their authority under the Federal Act.

Okay, we will turn now to item PUD

What is clear to me is this action that we have been asked to take on the state level is not a final action. It is

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rk consultant to the FCC. This is not a final adjudication of any issue on our part. It is merely an attempt to share our thoughts with the FCC who has the final authority under Federal Act. And consequently it's not, as in my opinion as the Attorney General argued, a strictly evidentiary hearing where you have to follow the very direct and specific procedures under the various statutory guidelines that we In my mind this is more analogous to a legislative rulemaking kind of a proceeding. It falls, I think, in my opinion more under an NOI type setting where we're seeking comments and input. It was styled as an application to explore the requirements of Section 271. To me that's not, you know, the mandate, it's not a fact specific kind of thing. We're not settling rights between parties particularly. We're merely reviewing a standard that's in the Federal Act from our perspective as state regulators and policy makers and then submitting those comments to the FCC.

So with that understanding as we go forward I hope folks won't object to counsel speaking directly to the bench. We'll certainly allow everybody the opportunity to share with us their thinkings as we begin this decision making process. But I am inclined to be very lenient in terms of if folks want to put stuff into the record here, that's fine. I personally haven't reviewed or relied upon those documents. Again since

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I got to wondering if someone objected to an evidentiary finding on our part or a procedural ruling where would they Usually you go to the Oklahoma Supreme Court to object to an order or the way we've based our orders. I'm not sure that they would entertain an objection to a procedure where we were filing comments at the FCC. And even if they did I'm not sure it's timely to the point that it would help anybody. fact of the matter is if you don't like the process we've pursued here or certainly if you disagree with any findings we make no one is likely to be denied the opportunity to share those thoughts with the FCC in whatever format or mechanism they style. So I think it's important to note that if there are concerns about the way we've handled this particular proceeding the parties are not without remedy. They have the opportunity to go to the FCC and say: Look, they really botched it in Oklahoma, they considered all of these factors they shouldn't have or they didn't consider all of these factors that they should have. And to that extent I would be inclined to allow whatever in the record here and we'll bundle it all up and send it up to the FCC to allow them to review it if that's the kind of information they want.

It's interesting to note that only the Justice

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Department, and we know that there are people by lawyers, requested a full-blown evidentiary hearing or suggested that we undergo full-blown evidentiary type hearings. And I think that that stems from an acknowledgement that those on the Federal level cannot directly control access to local markets. And there has consistently been, and it's an underlying theme when you go back and review the legislative history, there's a consistent theme about can states effectively do this.

We have heard lots of comments about there's got to be a one size fits all Federal standard. We can't have this patchwork quilt of local rules popping up all over the country because we're big national companies and we shouldn't have to deal with fifty different standards. And what's clear is that Congress delegated a certain amount of authority to the They did not supersede, even though there were attempts and at one point key elements of the 1934 Act were removed from the statute that would have taken away our ability to control inter--intrastate rates, terms and conditions and services and that was put back in during the conference committee. And I've sensed or my perception is I'm sensing a sort of a concern on the part of some Federal policy makers that: Gosh, we better control this process tightly or states may not do what we want them to do, they may not follow the rules and the process and the procedures that we want to

rk do.

But it is clear that Congress wanted to leave a lot of local access issues back in the states.

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And that goes to another underlying concern that I had and that's one of that's been expressed by several parties that by granting an application, let's say; or not granting the application, because again we don't have that authority, but suggesting to the FCC that: Gosh, it's okay for Southwestern Bell to go in the long distance market as far as we're concerned but somehow we lose our leverage over local exchange companies and the ability to monitor the interconnection process. And I don't agree with that assessment.

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Mr. Moon and I had a discussion on the record about where is the ultimate responsibility and authority there and I think we both agree that as long as companies are under rate base rate of return regulation there's a great deal of control that can be exerted by states. Mr. Moon was correct in pointing out that that issue is still up in the air inasmuch as 1815 is alive across the street and that there are elements of that bill that would seek to immediately remove companies from rate base rate of return regulation. It's one, quite frankly, primary reasons that I have opposed 1815 because I don't think it's appropriate. To me from a policy matter I don't see any difference, I don't see any change in the local environment and the desire of this body to open up local exchange markets

by letting someone else go out in the long distance It's not going to make it any easier for someone to deny people the access to the network elements they need.

5 What is consistent throughout this is that the parties 6 have agreed that the Commission has authority to enforce disputes and resolve disputes among parties as they seek to R work their way through these new interconnection problems, 9 many of which no one could have anticipated when we began the 10 process a year ago. But yet to date no one has sought relief 11 from the Commission to resolve any of those disputes. We've 12 been told on a couple occasions: Well, they're business 13 decisions as to why we did or didn't. It's a business decision why we haven't come to Oklahoma sooner, for The fact is we had the ability to control access to example. local markets and I think it's clear--while it may not be clear where we want to go with this particular issue, I think it's clear from the Commission that we very aggressively want to open up local markets and we want to afford competitors every opportunity to get into the market. And to the extent competitors aren't getting those opportunities to advance into the local markets then they need to come let us know and we'll

insure that that happens.

And that's as much a message to the incumbents as to anybody that, you know, should status change that doesn't mean

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at all that we're going to remove or relinguish our responsibility and lessen our adherence to the rules that are 3 out there. 4 VICE-CHAIRMAN ANTHONY: I would like to 5 express some concerns about what you've outlined. 6 CHAIRMAN GRAVES: Sure. 7 VICE-CHAIRMAN ANTHONY: The application before 8 us as filed with the Commission on February 6th by our Public 9 Utility Director mentions, as we all know, that we have an 10 opportunity to consult, that's the word in the Federal 11 Act. 12 CHAIRMAN GRAVES: Uh-huh. 13 VICE-CHAIRMAN ANTHONY: Page 2 of that 14 application states that: "The FCC and the Justice Department 15 encouraged the State Commission to open a docket." It goes on 16 to say: "The FCC and the Justice Department recommended that 17 a full evidentiary hearing be conducted and that the record in 18 the respective cause--" 19 CHAIRMAN GRAVES: Right. 20 VICE-CHAIRMAN ANTHONY: "--be submitted to them 21 for their review." 22 CHAIRMAN GRAVES: Right. 23 VICE-CHAIRMAN ANTHONY: So when the application 24 itself made reference to a docket, a full evidentiary hearing 25 and a record then I think that our consultation with the FCC

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would have greater weight if we would stick to our rules,
abide by normal procedures. And the fact that this is a first
time might mean it would be even wiser to follow normal
process.

CHAIRMAN GRAVES: Assuming we have a normal process here at the Commission. I think a lot of people would disagree that we do anything normally around here.

VICE-CHAIRMAN ANTHONY: Well, and our reputation is somewhat determined by our own actions.

CHAIRMAN GRAVES: I would agree with that.

VICE-CHAIRMAN ANTHONY: We have rules of procedure. We have a process whereby people file an application, they give notice and hearing, and as Mr. Gist explained yesterday, orders are issued and based upon evidentiary information and the Attorney General cited his perspective as well.

Now I have a little bit of concern that this record shows that people made motions to have depositions, to cross-examine, to shorten notice periods and at that point in this process we had a strict application of the rules. I'm sorry, you've got to give 5 days notice, don't have time for that, we're not going to allow you to do that. So up until this point the process was applying our rules and, therefore; we didn't have witnesses brought forth and cross-examined to the extent that we normally would.

Frankly I would prefer that the three Commissioners try and decide what we're going to decide. Maybe, though, I hear--you know, when we're in this process we always look for something all three of us agree on so that we can get started. This application does talk about a record. And I believe I already heard you say that we would take the record and bundle it up and send it to the FCC. So that is what I envision that we're working toward. Now whether the record includes a unanimous vote of the Commissioners that they think we're on Track A or Track B or the fourteen points come out this way or that way, I guess, is yet to be determined.

But in any event we're all in agreement that we're going to take the entire record of this matter including the transcripts from below and all of the filings and send it to the FCC. Well, that's a good start. But that's a concern that I have that we have pursued this process under what many apparently felt was a bit of a formal Commission application.

CHAIRMAN GRAVES: Much like an NOI or a rulemaking.

VICE-CHAIRMAN ANTHONY: Well, but it didn't say

applications and dockets are opened. And that's the point no one came to us and said: Wait a minute, we didn't get the opportunity to resolve these kind of procedural issues early

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on and maybe save people a lot of time and effort doing that. I mean, to me it's a question of form over substance. And I think the substance of the issue is what's the general policy of the State of Oklahoma as to the obligations of meeting the checklist. And I don't want to get us in a situation where someone can tie us in knots and say: Well, that may be the answer but they never put a witness on to give you the basis of making that on an evidentiary kind of standard when quite frankly this in my opinion is not that kind of evidentiary process that we need to go through in this particular issue, if only because on a reasonable basis there is no way you can ever get a sort of current evidentiary It's not like you're trying to determine what happened on the 19th of January, 1997 at a certain point in time. an ongoing process, it's an evolving process. I mean, the point is they may not have met the standard a week ago but they met it today. If they haven't met it today they might meet it next week. The question -- and I'm not sure that holding yourself to a strict kind of judicial proceeding like that allows you to get at the answer you're trying to get or the determination you're trying to get. I would rather have as open a process as possible, allow everybody to put whatever--in whatever they want, we make a decision based upon our policy concerns and objectives as elected public officials and we send it off to Washington.

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Now I think it is critical to note that the DOJ and the FCC said: You ought to have an evidentiary hearing. And it is clear in this whole process that the DOJ and the FCC have never wanted the states involved in these determinations. I mean, that's clear from the legislative history. And if I were them I would make it as difficult as possible for the states to participate in the process. I mean, I think what they would love to be able to say is: Ah-ha, Oklahoma can't do that, why they didn't allow for the cross-examination of several critical witnesses. And they throw it out on some sort of technical basis based on FCC rules. And if that is what they want to do, that's fine, but that's not getting at the heart of the issue. And these are fundamental policy, broad policy questions that affect markets and I think it is important for us to review it in as broad a context as possible by as much participation as possible.

Quite frankly if somebody asked me about depositions and all that I would have suggested early on that there is no reason to go through that, we probably ought to just have counsel stand up and make policy arguments as to where they are and, you know, you allow people to refute back and forth and then we make a judgment much like we do and much like we did when we wrestled with the universal service rules.

VICE-CHAIRMAN ANTHONY: Okay, let me just clarify. I'm not suggesting that we go back. I frankly want

rk to see if we can decide this matter. And in that regard maybe 2 somebody, one of the three of us at this point could just 3 outline what is the question, what do we need to answer 4 because I think that's a good place to start. 5 CHAIRMAN GRAVES: Has Southwestern Bell 6 satisfied the provisions of 271. 7 VICE-CHAIRMAN ANTHONY: Okay, and--8 CHAIRMAN GRAVES: From our perspective as state 9 regulators. 10 VICE-CHAIRMAN ANTHONY: And I, with the 11 assistance of the General Counsel, made a copy of what I think 12 are the three pages of the Act that apply to that and I'll be 13 happy to hand my colleagues a copy for reference. CHAIRMAN GRAVES: Okay. 15 VICE-CHAIRMAN ANTHONY: So in order to do 16 that--see, we're on the same page, 271, Commissioner Graves 17 and I agree. 18 CHAIRMAN GRAVES: Now I'm worried. 19 VICE-CHAIRMAN ANTHONY: Now if you turn to Page 20 2 and it's got--I even put a little arrow by each one, it's 21 got Track A and Track B. 22 CHAIRMAN GRAVES: Uh-huh. 23 VICE-CHAIRMAN ANTHONY: Turn to Page 3 it's got 24 the competitive checklist. That's what the ALJ's report 25 addressed and that's what I think we need to address and maybe